

Norm's Utility Contractor, Inc.
Portable Hot-Mix Asphalt Plant Permit Application
Asphalt Storage Tank Heater Potential to Emit Calculations

Assumptions

Natural Gas Heat Input	2,115	
Rating (MM Btu/hr)		
Natural Gas Heat Value	1050	
(Btu/scf) ^a		
Theoretical Max Natural Gas	2,014	13,536
Usage (scf/hr)		
Potential Hours on Natural Gas ^b (hr/yr)	6,720	

Criteria Pollutant Calculations^c

Pollutant	EF (lb/10 ⁶ scf)	PTE	
		lb/hr	lyr
PM	7.8	0.02	0.05
SO ₂	0.6	0.0012	0.0041
NOx	100	0.20	0.68
CO	84	0.17	0.57
VOC	5.5	0.01	0.04
Lead	0.0005	1.01E-06	3.36E-06

Idaho Toxic Air Pollutants
Organics^d

Pollutant	CAS No.	EF (lb/10 ⁶ scf)	PTE		Level 1 IDAPA 58.01.01.585/588 (lb/hr)	Comparison
			(lb/hr)	(lyr)		
3-Methylchloranthrene	56-49-5	1.80E-06	3.63E-09	1.22E-08	2.50E-06	Below
Benzene	71-43-2	2.10E-03	4.23E-06	1.42E-05	8.00E-04	Below
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1.20E-06	2.42E-09	8.12E-09	2.00E-06	Below
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	7.50E-02	1.51E-04	5.08E-04	5.10E-04	Below
Hexane	110-54-3	1.80E+00	3.63E-03	1.22E-02	1.20E+01	Below
Naphthalene	91-20-3	8.10E-04	1.23E-06	4.13E-06	3.33E+00	Below
Pentane	109-66-0	2.60E+00	5.24E-03	1.78E-02	1.18E+02	Below
Toluene	106-88-3	3.40E-03	6.85E-06	2.30E-05	2.50E+01	Below
Benzo(a)anthracene		1.80E-06	3.63E-09	1.22E-08		
Benzo(a)pyrene		1.20E-06	2.42E-09	8.12E-09		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		1.80E-06	3.63E-09	1.22E-08		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		1.80E-06	3.63E-09	1.22E-08		
Chrysene		1.80E-06	3.63E-09	1.22E-08		
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		1.20E-06	2.42E-09	8.12E-09		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		1.80E-06	3.63E-09	1.22E-08		
Total IDAPA PAH			2.30E-06	7.72E-06	9.10E-05	Below

Metals^e

Pollutant	CAS No.	Natural Gas EF (lb/10 ⁶ scf)	PTE		Level 1 IDAPA 58.01.01.585/588 (lb/hr)	Comparison
			SOIL1 (lb/hr)	SOIL2 (lb/hr)		
Arsenic	7440-38-2	2.00E-04	4.03E-07	6.72E-04	1.50E-06	Below
Barium	7440-39-3	4.40E-03	8.98E-06	1.48E-02	3.30E-02	Below
Beryllium	7440-41-7	1.20E-05	2.42E-08	4.03E-05	2.80E-05	Below
Cadmium	7440-43-9	1.10E-03	2.22E-06	3.70E-03	3.70E-06	Below
Chromium	7440-47-3	1.40E-03	2.82E-06	4.70E-03	3.30E-02	Below
Cobalt	7440-48-4	8.40E-05	1.69E-07	2.82E-04	3.30E-03	Below
Copper	7440-50-8	8.50E-04	1.71E-06	2.86E-03	1.30E-02	Below
Manganese	7439-96-5	3.80E-04	7.65E-07	1.28E-03	6.70E-02	Below
Mercury	7439-97-6	2.60E-04	5.24E-07	8.74E-04	1.00E-03	Below
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	1.10E-03	2.22E-06	3.70E-03	3.33E-01	Below
Nickel	7440-02-0	2.10E-03	4.23E-06	7.06E-03	2.75E-05	Below
Selenium	7782-49-2	2.40E-05	4.83E-08	8.06E-05	1.30E-02	Below
Vanadium	1314-62-1	2.30E-03	4.63E-06	7.73E-03	3.00E-03	Below
Zinc	7440-66-6	2.90E-02	5.84E-05	9.74E-02	3.33E-01	Below

Notes:

^a Fuel heat values from EPA AP-42, Appendix A (December 2005).

^b Potential hours of operation 52 weeks at 18 hours and 7 days.

^c Criteria Pollutants EPA AP-42, Section 1.4, Tables 1.4-1 and 1.4-2 & Section 1.3, Tables 1.3-1, 1.3-2 and 1.3-3 (December 2005).

^d Organic Toxic Air Pollutants EPA AP-42, Section 1.4, Table 1.4-3 & Section 1.3, Table 1.3-9 (December 2005).

^e Metals from EPA AP-42, Section 1.4, Table 1.4-4 & Section 1.3, Table 1.3-10 (December 2005).

Norm's Utility Contractor, Inc.
Portable Hot-Mix Asphalt Plant Permit Application
Load-out, Silo and Asphalt Tank Potential to Emit Calculations

Assumptions:

Asphalt volatility, V ^a	-0.5
Mix Temperature ^a	325 °F
% VOC in load out TOC ^b	94 %
% VOC in Silo TOC ^b	100 %
Max hourly throughput	250 tons
Max yearly throughput	300,000 tons

Calculations^a

$$\text{Load-out Total PM EF} = 0.000181 + 0.00141(-V)e^{(0.0251)(T+480)(-20.43)}$$

$$= 0.0005 \text{ lb / t}$$

$$\text{Silo Total PM EF} = 0.000332 + 0.00105(-V)e^{(0.0251)(T+480)(-20.43)}$$

$$= 0.0006 \text{ lb / t}$$

$$\text{Load-out Total CO EF} = 0.00558(-V)e^{(0.0251)(T+480)(-20.43)}$$

$$= 0.0013 \text{ lb / t}$$

$$\text{Silo Total CO EF} = 0.00488(-V)e^{(0.0251)(T+480)(-20.43)}$$

$$= 0.0012 \text{ lb / t}$$

$$\text{Load-out Total TOC EF} = 0.0172(-V)e^{(0.0251)(T+480)(-20.43)}$$

$$= 0.0042 \text{ lb / t}$$

$$\text{Silo Total TOC EF} = 0.0504(-V)e^{(0.0251)(T+480)(-20.43)}$$

$$= 0.0122 \text{ lb / t}$$

$$\text{Load-out Organic PM EF}^c = 0.00141(-V)e^{(0.0251)(T+480)(-20.43)}$$

$$= 0.0003 \text{ lb / t}$$

$$\text{Silo Organic PM EF}^c = 0.00105(-V)e^{(0.0251)(T+480)(-20.43)}$$

$$= 0.0003 \text{ lb / t}$$

Criteria Pollutants

Load-out and Yard Emissions	PM		CO		VOC	
	lb	ton	lb	ton	lb	ton
Max hourly	0.13	6.52E-05	0.34	1.69E-04	0.98	4.89E-04
Max yearly	156.58	0.08	404.77	0.20	1,172.82	0.59
Silo Filling and Storage	PM		CO		VOC	
	lb	ton	lb	ton	lb	ton
Max hourly	0.15	7.32E-05	0.29	1.47E-04	3.05	1.52E-03
Max yearly	175.77	0.09	353.99	0.18	3,656.01	1.83
Total hourly	0.28	1.38E-04	0.63	3.16E-04	4.02	2.01E-03
Total yearly	332.35	0.17	758.77	0.38	4828.83	2.41

^a EPA AP-42, Table 11.1-14, constants and equations, (December 2005)

^b EPA AP-42, Table 11.1-16, (December, 2005)

^c Used for HAP calculations on next page.

Hazardous Air Pollutants²³

^a EPA AP-48, Table 11.1-1B (December 1985)

Norm's Utility Contractor, Inc.
Portable Hot-Mix Asphalt Plant Permit Application
Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles Potential to Emit Calculations

Assumptions:

Mean Wind Speed ^a , U	9.74 mph	
Moisture Content, M	2.5 % Coarse aggregate	
	6 % Sand	
Particle Size Multiplier (<10µm), k	0.35	
Hours Operation	6720 hrs/yr	
1 ft ³ aggregate ^b	126 lbs	
1 Rock storage pile	900,000 ft ³ each.	58,700 tons each
(2 rock and 1 sand)	450,000 ft ³ each.	28,350 tons each
Rock to Sand Mix	75:25	

Calculations

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{PM-10 EF}^c &= k \cdot (0.0032) \cdot (U/5) \cdot 1.3 / (M/2) \cdot 1.4 \\
 &= 0.002 \text{ lb / t coarse aggregate} \\
 &= 0.001 \text{ lb / t sand}
 \end{aligned}$$

Emissions based on 250 t/hr production rate:

agg. max rate	187.5 t/hr	sand max rate	62.5 t/hr			
PM-10 =	0.37 lb/hr	=	0.04 lb/hr	Total	0.40	lb/hr
PM-10 =	1.83E-04 t/hr	=	1.79E-05 t/hr		0.00	t/hr

Emissions based on max year throughput (300,000 tpy) rate and storage capacity:

agg. max rate	225,000 t/yr	sand max rate	75,000 t/yr			
agg. storage	113,400 t	sand storage	28,350 t			
total agg.	338,400 t/yr	total sand	103,350 t/yr			
PM-10 =	659.84 lb/yr	=	59.16 lb/yr	Total	719	lb/yr
PM-10 =	0.33 t/yr	=	0.03 t/yr		0.36	t/yr

^a Wind Speed provide by IDEQ, Email August 2005, Spokane Met data 1987-1991

^b EPA-AP-42, Appendix A, (December 2005)

^c EPA AP-42, Equation 13.2.4-1 (December 2005)

Norm's Utility Contractor, Inc.
Portable Hot-Mix Asphalt Plant Permit Application
Conveyor Potential to Emit Calculations

PM-10 Emission Factors^a

Conveyor Transfer Point 0.0011 lb/ton processed
 Truck Loading Conveyor 0.0001 lb/ton processed

Assumptions

Transfer Points: 6 on main system

Max hourly throughput 250 tons/hr
 Max yearly throughput 300,000 tons/yr

Calculations

Emissions based max hourly throughput rate:

Transfer	1.65	lb/hr	8.25E-04 t/hr
Loading	0.03	lb/hr	0.0000125 t/hr
Total PM-10	1.68	lb/hr	8.38E-04 t/hr

Emissions based on max year throughput rate:

Transfer	1980.00	lb/yr	0.99 t/yr
Loading	30.00	lb/yr	0.02 t/yr
Total PM-10	2010.00	lb/yr	1.01 t/yr

^a EPA AP-42, Table 11.19.2-2, (December 2005)

Norm's Utility Contractor, Inc.
Portable Hot-Mix Asphalt Plant Permit Application
Paved Road Traffic Potential to Emit Calculations

Assumptions:

Emission Factors for 1980's Vehicle		
Fleet, C (PM-10) ^a	0.00047 lb/vehicle mile traveled (vmt)	
Particle Size Multiplier, k (PM-10) ^b	0.016 lb/vmt	
Silt Loading (sL) ^c	120.0 g/m2	
Average weight of vehicles traveling road, W	12.8 tons	(20%, 40 ton dump trucks and 80%, 6 ton trucks)
Amount of paved road at facility	0.11 miles	
Max hourly throughput	250 ton/hr	
Max yearly throughput	300,000 ton/yr	
Number of round trips per hour	12	
Number of round trips per year	15000	

Calculations

$$PM-10 EF^d = k(sL/2)^{0.65} \times (W/3)^{1.5} - C$$

$$= 2.018 \text{ lb / vmt}$$

PM-10 0.222 lb
 1.1E-04 tons

PM-10 max hourly 2.7 lb/hr
 1.33E-03 t/hr

PM-10 yearly 3,330 lb/yr
 1.7 t/yr

^a EPA AP-42, Table 13.2.1-1, (December 2005)

^b EPA AP-42, Table 13.2.1-2, (December 2005)

^c EPA AP-42, Table 13.2.1-4, (December 2005)

^d EPA AP-42, Equation 13.2.1-1, (December 2005)

Norm's Utility Contractor, Inc.
Portable Hot-Mix Asphalt Plant Permit Application
Unpaved Road Traffic Potential to Emit Calculations

Assumptions:

Particle Size Multiplier, k (PM-10) ^a	1.5 lb/vmt	
Silt Content ^b	4.8 %	
a (PM-10) ^a	0.9	
b (PM-10) ^a	0.45	
Average weight of vehicles travelling road, W	23 tons	(50%, 40 ton dump trucks and 50%, 6 ton trucks)
Amount of unpaved road at facility	0.15 miles	
Max hourly throughput	250 ton/hr	
Max yearly throughput	300,000 ton/yr	
Number of round trips per hour	12	
Number of round trips per year	15000	

Calculations

$$PM-10 EF^c = k(s/12)^a \times (W/3)^b$$

$$= 1.644 \text{ lb / vmt}$$

PM-10 0.247 lb
 1.2E-04 tons

PM-10 max hourly 3.0 lb/hr
 1.48E-03 t/hr

PM-10 yearly 3,700 lb/yr
 1.8 t/yr

^a EPA AP-42, Table 13.2.2-2, (Air CHIEF, April 2004)

^b EPA AP-42, Table 13.2.2-1, (Air CHIEF, April 2004)

^c EPA AP-42, Equation 13.2.2-1a, (Air CHIEF, April 2004)